

جمهورية مصر العربية



وزارة التربية والتعليم  
والتعليم الفني

## نموذج إجابة

### امتحان شهادة إتمام الدراسة الثانوية العامة

للعام الدراسي ٢٠١٧/٢٠١٦ - الدور الأول

المادة : التفاضل والتكامل ( باللغة العربية )

نموذج



لكل مجموعة  
مقدّر ومراجع

الدرجة	المجموعة من إلى
٧	١ ← ٥
٥	٦ ← ٨
٦	٩ ← ١٢
٧	١٣ ← ١٦
٥	١٧ ← ١٨
٣.	المجموع

-١

الحل  
$$\Delta (x-2)$$

-٢

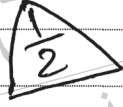
الحل  
$$\Delta x + c$$

-٣

الحل  
$$\Delta x + c$$

-٤-

$$\text{حل: } \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x^2} \Rightarrow x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1$$



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$$\text{٦ عند } x = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$\text{٦ عند } x = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{-1} = -1$$



$$\text{٦ عند } x = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1} = 1$$



$$\text{٦ عند } x = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{-1} = -1$$

-٥-

٦-



$$\frac{1}{2} =$$



حل

٧-



حل آخر:

$$\left( \frac{1}{c} \right) \left\{ \frac{c}{(1-c)} = \frac{1-c-1-c}{(1-c)} = \frac{2}{c} \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{c}{(1+c)} = \frac{1+c-1+c}{(1+c)} = \frac{2}{c} \right\}$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{c} \right) \left\{ \frac{(1-c)-}{(1+c)} = \frac{2}{c} \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{(1-c)}{(1+c)} \times \frac{(1-c)-x(1+c)c-(1+c)x(1-c)c}{(1+c)} = \frac{2}{c} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{c} \times \frac{1-x \times c - 1 \times 1 - x \times c}{1} = \frac{2}{c} \quad \therefore \text{عند } c = 1$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{c} \right) \left\{ \frac{1}{c} = \frac{2}{c} \right.$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{c} \right) \left\{ \frac{1}{c} = \frac{2}{c} \right. \quad \text{الحل ١-}$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{c} \right) \left\{ \frac{1}{c} = \frac{2}{c} \right. \quad \text{بعد ه ثوان نف = ٥ \times ٤ = ٢٠}$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{c} \right) \left\{ \frac{1}{c} = \frac{2}{c} \right. \quad \text{نف = ٥ \times ٤ = ٢٠}$$

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$$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}$$

لكل



$$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}$$

لكل

١٢ -

الحل: (٥) في البداية هو  $h$  و  $s$   
 $h = (s - c) = (s - 1)$

$$\Delta \quad s = (s) \quad h = (s - 1) + h = s$$

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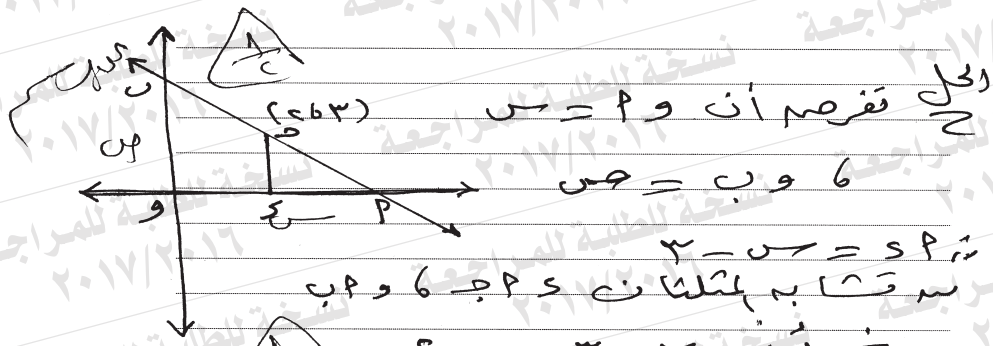
$$\Delta \quad s = (s) \quad h = (s - 1) + h = s$$

١٣-

الحل ١٣  

$$C + 5 - 6 + \frac{1}{2} + 5 = 5$$

١٤-



خذ ان  $\frac{3-5}{3-5} = \frac{3-5}{3-5}$   
 $\frac{3-5}{3-5} = \frac{3-5}{3-5}$   
 $\frac{3-5}{3-5} = \frac{3-5}{3-5}$

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عند صف  $3 = 3$   
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 $3 = 3$



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الحل

٥) ع



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الحل

نقطتي تقاطع  $y = x^2$  و  $y = x$



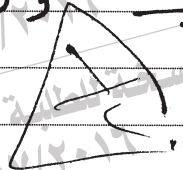
الحل  $y = x^2$  و  $y = x$



$$= \left| \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{6} \right| = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= \left| \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{6} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{6} \right| = \frac{1}{6}$$

منه  $\frac{1}{6}$  وحدة مساحة





— ۱۷

دکتر: نقطہ پیمانی

Ar = 5 3 6 . = 5

$\omega_s | \omega_1 - \omega_2 | 2^r \pi = 2$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \cdot \left| \frac{1}{3} - \frac{0}{0} \right| \cdot \pi =$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{2} \right| \left| \frac{r}{r \times r - \frac{r}{0}} \right| \pi =$$

$$2 - \frac{1}{15} =$$

وصف

— 人

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ (B) } \left[ \frac{1 - 1 + u}{1 + u} \right] \text{ ریس}$$

$$\Delta u_s \left( \frac{1}{1+r} - 1 \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

2. اكتب لي

$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{x^2}{x^3}$

(انتهت الإجابة وتراعى الحلول الأخرى)